Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the last paragraph on page 7 of the specification with the following paragraph:

Figs. 5A and 5B are ~~is~~ an electrical schematic of an exemplary embodiment of a water temperature selector/controller board in accordance with the present principles.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 17 and ending on page 22, line 13 with the following paragraph:

Referring to Figs. 5A and 5B, there is depicted a detailed electrical schematic of an exemplary embodiment of the subject invention. Particularly, Figs. 5A and 5B depicts the electrical portion of the ETC module 52 as coupled to the various sensors/detectors and the various components of the washing machine 10 for water temperature selection and control. More particularly, the board 54 is shown coupled to the selector 53, the water level sensor 44, the water temperature sensor 42, the wash/rinse timer 78, and the valves 32 and 34. The processor 60 is shown as an ST6200C manufactured by SGS Thomson. It should be appreciated that the ST6200C is only exemplary of an integrated circuit that is operative to provide the various features and/or functions described herein. Further, it should be appreciated that the various electrical components depicted in Figs. 5A and 5B are only exemplary. While the processor 60 includes an internal oscillator for clocking, an external oscillator may be provided that would clock the processor 60. An external oscillator would be coupled to the

input pin 2 (OSCin). The internal oscillator clock signals are provided at output pin 3 (OSCout).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 14 and ending on page 23, line 14 with the following paragraph:

The selector 53 is shown in Fig. 5A embodied as a potentiometer (pot). As such, the potentiometer 53 produces a variable resistance signal depending on the rotational position of the shaft of the potentiometer 53. The variable resistance signal is provided to the processor 60. The processor 60 receives the variable resistance signal and correlates the resistance (resistance signal) to a particular water temperature combination. Thus, the rotational position of the potentiometer (selector or knob) 53 provides the input for the processor 60 to determine (correlate) the wash and rinse water temperature. Using the exemplary water selection scheme as shown in Fig. 2, the detents 112 provide eight (8) water temperature (wash/rinse) settings. Each setting thus produces a particular resistance value or signal to the processor 60. Of course, other numbers of settings (detents) may be provided. In particular, the potentiometer 53 provides an analog signal that is or represents a resistance value to pin/input 7 (Ain/PB7) of the processor 60. The processor 60 includes a built-in analog to digital converter. The analog to digital converter is operative to receive input signals in analog form and convert the input analog signals into digital signals that are used internally and/or externally. Thus, the analog resistance

value/signal input to the processor 60 is converted into a digital resistance value signal within the processor 60.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 15 and ending on page 24, line 17 with the following paragraph:

The digital resistance value signal is correlated (as, for example, via an internally stored look-up table, or the like) to a water temperature and/or to the generation and output of control signals that actuate the appropriate washing machine components to provide water at the selected temperature. In one form, the processor 60 is programmed to receive an analog signal from the selector 53 and utilize the received selector signal to provide output control signals to actuate water flow regulators. In the embodiment of Figs. 5A and 5B, the processor 60 provides output signals to pin, pinout, or output 14 (PA2/20mA) and to pin, pinout, or output 15 (PA1/20mA). The output pin 14 is coupled to a gate of a triac 140 that serves as a driver for the valve (solenoid) 32 of the hot water. The output pin 15 is coupled to a gate of a triac 142 that serves as a driver for the valve (solenoid) 34 of the cold water. Actuation signals from output pins 14 and/or 15 actuate the respective triac 140, 142 and thus opens the respective valve 32, 34 causing water to flow from the spigots 24, 26. De-actuation signals (or the removal of the actuation signal from the pin 14/15 to create a no signal condition) shuts off the particular triac 140, 142 which closes the particular valve (solenoid) 32, 34. Any actuation signal may be provided over a sustained period of time, a brief period of time, or in varying and unvarying periodic time. In this

manner, the water output from the valves 32 and 34 are controlled for amount and/or temperature.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 26, lines 3-8 with the following paragraph:

The various signals provided to the processor 60 are utilized by the processor 60 to produce signals for controlling and/or regulating other components of the washing machine 10, particularly, but not limited to, the water valves 32 and 34. The circuitry/logic of the embodiment shown in Figs. 5A and 5B also includes conditioning circuitry/logic for the various signals.